INTRODUCTION

Basically it is too difficult for me to discover all points concerning Islamic teaching and the philosophical theory of Buddhistic religion because both religions are placed in a very high position. While teaching of Islam are very simple and very easy to practice for all sections and societies of human beings. Moreover, there is nothing in human life from birth to death which Islam does not deal with whether it is concerned with the worldly life or to the life here after (including the Barzakh Life i.e. from death upto the day of resurrection and day of Judgement)

Islam gave the answers before the rise of the problems which left no place for us to make a criticism or to review what has been taught by the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH). When we look to the Buddhist thought & we come closer to it - doctrine especially the description of Dhamma, the Four Truths, the Eight Fold Path & the theory of condition genesis - we realise that the teaching of Buddha is not easy to understand by all levels of human being because the Buddhist do not accept the first cause of principle for the creator of universe & human beings and because the nature of Buddhist teaching is at
least partially against human nature and their feelings. Hence it is not possible for all sections of society of human Being to act upon it in total for example the monks & nuns of Buddhist Order (Sangha) are allowed neither to marry nor to own property nor to take food on their own will. Because these things are the basic need of human beings. That's why many lapses are seen in the lives of many monks in these fields. Many monks tied themselves in well lock and they own properties also this is the reason the great Buddha had to divide the followers of his religion into two.

1. Sangha

2. Layty

A- The Sangha’s people or monks & nuns i.e. those people who can do even without fulfilling some basic human needs, Austerity Spirituality is their lot.

B- The Layty, the layties are the general and household people fully allowed to lead temporal life with some sign of spirituality.

Hence due to different ideologies of Islam and Buddhism. I find it very difficult for me to compare the both religions while the (Islam) is revealed religion (God is the
source & another (Buddhism) is the naturalistic religion. However, I devoted myself to read the maximum possible books (upto my reach) to meet the scholars of both religions so as to gain first hand knowledge. However, greatest contribution concerning the topic has been made by my teacher and supervisor (in Ph.D.). Now let me discuss in brief the real topic of thesis i.e. "the concept of human being and my ambitions".

2. CONCEPT OF MAN:

When we are asked by or whenever we put a question to the great scholars to tell us who is the greatest creature in the universe, certainly they will say 'the greatest creature in universe is the human being because of its priority over others. Particularly due to intellect and wisdom blessed to him by the Lord God (Islam) or nature (Buddhism) and to have complete notion of human being. It is necessary that the following questions should be well answered.

1) From where human being has come?
2) Why he has come?
4) Where he will go after death?
4) What will happen to him after his death?
If a man can know the answers of these questions definitely he will be able to lead a good life provided, he acts according to the rules advocated and acted upon by the great man of the world in different climes and age. If a person cannot know the answers of the aforesaid question he cannot know the concept of Human Being at all, and he will not be able to test the real life of this world nor he will know the ins and outs of the Here After and hence he will be at lost in the both worlds. In this connection (the issue discuss here) it is very well known that Islam gives very clear answer of the above problems.

I boldly said that human being have been created by God and then will have to return to God and in the life of hereafter they would be in heaven or paradise for the good ones and the hell for the evil doers. In Buddhism the answer to these question are following, that is human being is a product of mind and matter. After death he will take another birth according to the Karma, of him it human birth and after countless birth or by means of following path of Buddism (Noble Eight Fold Path) he may get Nirvan state of Supreme Bliss without birth, death desire with Dukkha (suffering etc.).
Because both Islam and Buddhism are the universal religion and in my country followers of both religions live together with peace and friendship I want the whole world should remain so and it is possible only when human, the follower of different religions understand not only their own religion but also of others and for this purpose I want to set up sort of centre which may make different people well conversant about the real religious knowledge of different faiths and where they may be trained to learn that peace and happiness and the real test of life may be had if the followers of different religions adjusted themselves like the organs of human being as different organ in human body perform their particular function without interfering of others (lungs for breathing mind for thinking, hands for grasping and feet for walking etc.) the setting up of this sort of centre is possible in my country because it suits me according to my ambition.

3. MY AMBITION:

I am very proud to say that I was born in the peaceful country called Thailand because there is no quarrel and fighting among the peace loving citizen of my home land. So when I completed my high school I developed the ambition to be a specialist in the science of human being that is humanities
etc. By news through newspapers radio, T.V. (Mass media) I came to realise that almost of dispute arise among the people and communities use to come on account of clash among different ideologies of religion.

From that stage I changed the direction of my life. From being purely worldly minded running after the worldly things to spiritualism and to be the real friend of human being. My circumstances also help me a lot so much so that I got admission in the department of Philosophy, Al-Azhar University, Egypt having received of graduation from that university. I had a chance to take admission in the faculty of Theology A.M.U. Aligarh and after getting the degree MTH, I got admission in research with the topic very suitable to my attitude and ambition i.e. "The concept of Human Being in Islam and Buddhism" under the supervision of Janab Dr. Abdul Khalique Sb.

By this topic surely I shall be able to make myself as a real theologian and thinker especially in the field of spiritual movement. So I shall try and endeavour and to develop peace relations among the people of different claims and cultures of faith and ideologies. So that the people live as a friends and
brethren Islam and Buddhism in particular (because both are followed by my country man and by the rest of the world in general (both are universal religions) now in the succeeding chapters an attempt is being made, to make a detailed survey of both Islam and Buddhism concentrating particular on the similar and dissimilar points of both the religions, so that it may be easy for a seeker after truth to understand these two universal faith and a world class champion of peace harmony and co-existence may utilise these internationally popular religions to make the world a good place to live in.
CHAPTER-I

i - Concept of Human being in Islam & Buddhism.
   a- Islam.
   b- Buddhism.

ii - Buddhism & Conditioned genesis.

iii - Human being & Karma.

iv - Buddhism & Rebirth.

v - Human Being & Mental culture.

vi - Status of human existence in Buddhism.

vii - Existence and status of Human being.

viii - References.

CHAPTER-II

i - Human being & The Personalities of the founders of Islam & Buddhism.

ii - Human being & Prophet Mohammed (PBHU)

iii - Human being & Lord Buddha.

iv - Human being & Nirvana.

v - References.
CHAPTER-III

Human Right in Islam & Buddhism

A) Human Right in Islam.

B) Human Right in Buddhism

- Removal of Trouble
- World as a better living place in Buddhist ways.
- Highest Blessing for Human being.
- References.

CHAPTER-IV

Human being & Concept of Divinity in Islam & Buddhism.

A) Divinity in Islam.

i) Definition of God.

ii) God’s attributes.

iii) Self-being Attributes.

iv) God’s Ninety-Nine Names.

B) Divinity in Buddhism

- Concept of Divinity.
- References.
CHAPTER - V

Similarities & dissimilarities between Islam & Buddhism.

A) Similarities in both religions
   • References.

B) Dissimilarities in both religions.
   • References.

• BIBLIOGRAPHY